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"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

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> For the Christian Secretary. Exposition of the Prophecies .- No. 3.

The book of Revelations is a chronological proecv, exhibiting the judgments of God upon the that the seven vials belong exclusively to the sev- their fellow men. anth trumpet, is manifest from the following conthe next succeeding one commenced. We live highest standing, from which we select a few. under the blast of the sixth trumpet. The sevthe events under the sixth are completed. For e asserts after these are completed, "The second wise above what is written, commence events de- imparted, says: scribed by the Revelator under the sixth, or secnd woe trumpet, in the year 606, and at the same time date the conclusion of the fifth, or first estimate of good from our chapel exercises. woe trumpet, when the Saracen ravages ended, in clusion of the second woe trumpet? The year 608 has generally been fixed on as the commence-pledge has been observed. ment of the power of the ten horned beast, and asequently as the time to commence the 1260 ars of its duration. I was once of this opinion,

their subsequent union so as to constitute one gov- faithless and desponding in the way of duty. ernment, by giving their power to the beast (or fore that fixes the commencement of this power the insane; he can be thrown upon his responsi- and to look with a secret disrelish on those obprevious to there being ten kingdoms in the west- bility and be made to feel that he is accountable jects and employments to which reason directs as ern empire, that had actually given their power for his conduct as well as others, and even when the noblest and the best? Observe the first sympto the beast, have dated it before any such beast he is excited and agitated by the illusions and toms, and guard against the snare in time; and ever existed. The title of Phocas was merely impulses of his disease, who can say, that the fer- for this purpose, endeavor to form friendships nominal. It did nothing more than pave the way vent devotion of his soul poured out in prayer to founded in piety, and supported by it. Be a comto the possession of the power aimed at by this his heavenly Father, may not be heard with com- panion of them that fear God, and of them that ambitious prelate. This power was never acmowledged by the Bishop of Constantinople and Throne of Grace?" he western Church. It was the acknowledgment loms of the western empire, the authority of their aws and the use of their civil sword to support and enforce the edicts of his holiness, that brought his beast into existence, and made him what he described to be, a beast with seven heads and ten horns. In the hierarchy of the Pontiff of Rome alone has this power ever existed for a day as one power, or in such a manner that it could be truly represented as one government. The book of Revelations exhibits what should be the adgments of God upon the Roman empire chiefly, ecause the people of this fourth great or universal empire were the chief opposers, corrupters and persecutors of his Church. In the book of Reve. in relation to the effects of religious services there: ations this empire is considered as a world, hav-

have abandoned it as wholly untenable.

the woman that was an harlot (the church of life, and bring back upon the excited and bewil- tions were pungent, and she appeared to be in whence in 1770 it was removed to Providence, by Rome) sitting on the beast (his holiness the Pope by whose power she was supported,) clothed in scarlet, (dyedall over with the blood of the Saints.) the first link in the chain of diseased associations were pungent, and she appeared to be in whence in 1770 it was removed to Providence, by the citizens of which, generally, and especially the first link in the chain of diseased associations. The book is designed chiefly o display the pur- may be broken. pose, agency and justice of God, in the punishment of this wicked government and people for worship upon the minds of the insane from th the horrid crimes of which they have been guilty. hospitals at Worcester, Charlestown and elsewhere EZEKIEL SKINNER.

From the Christian Watchman.

Insanity in Connection with Religious Exercis 3. the subject of religion, the enemies of the work ed with the most beneficial re ults. employ every means in their power to hinder its been, and continue to be, resorted to by the wickisided into three grand successive periods, of to arouse fear, awaken prejudice, or excite disgust

Among the expedients resorted to for this pur- That these persons had too much religion? Ceraderation. "The seventh trumpet is styled the pose, are the frightful tales of insanity, of which tainly not; for they had none at all. Did they erally to speak. To his name be all the praise of last of the three great woes, and all the seven vi. some cases are said to have occurred in connex- estimate the importance of religion too high?— our salvation. als are jointly styled the last plagues. There ion with revivals of religion. The fact that such Not higher certainly than the Saviour of the world, cannot be two last periods. Consequently, the silly stories are put forth, only shows the weak- who asked, "what shall it profit a man if he shall last woe must necessarily synchronize with the ness of the sinking cause which needs them. It last plagues—it must, of course, comprehend them is not religion, but the want of it, which makes What is meant, then, by placing religion among as so many parts of one grand whole." I would men insane, as we shall presently show. It is a the exciting causes of insanity? Why, simply here observe that the order of time is as strictly well established fact, that religious exercises exert this: the insanity manifested itself in connection trended to in the subdivisions of this book, as in the most beneficial influences over the minds of its grand divisions. It is strictly true, with re- the insane, and the physicians and superintend- ligious feeling. ect to all the seals, except the first, that the ents of insane hospitals warmly commend relignts are begun, and ended, before the next suc- lous services as a powerful means of tranquilizing eding one is opened. The seventh seal was and restoring their unhappy inmates to the enjoysubdivided into seven trumpets, the blast of each ment of reason. Testimonials to the truth of these of which represent events begun and ended before statements are abundant from medical men of the er or later show itself. There is no doubt that it

enth is not yet blown, neither can it be consistent McLean Asylum for the insane at Charlestown, the mind, and producing excessive cerebral action. with the positive assertion of the Apostle, until all Mass., in his annual report for 1839, speaks of "the When the organs are in this diseased state, religexercises of religion, so valuable an auxiliary to ion or any other subject which takes a strong hold the moral means of training the diseased mind," we is past, and behold the third wee cometh etc. "that we have rejoiced to see the experience ing insanity, and if so, the incoherent ravings of quickly." If we do not view this book as exhib. of this Institution adopted into others." Dr. S. B. the unhappy patient would be in connection with ing a successive series of events, according to Woodward, the distinguished physician and super- that subject. We would therefore advise, that its subdivisions, we shall enter a boundless sea of intendent of the Massachusetts State Lunatic persons who give evidence of a tendency to insanniecture, from which no man can extricate him. Hospital, at Worcester, in his annual Report to ity, be kept away from scenes of great religious self; and shall embrace and promulgate senti. the Legislature, in 1838, after giving a graphic excitement, and receive instruction in a more prients in direct contradiction to truth, as revealed description of the variety of characters assembled vate and quiet way. But let no sane and healthy the Scriptures. How can authors who profess in the chapel on the Sabbath, for worship, and the persons be kept from attending to their eternal to be guided by the word of God, and not to be astonishing power of self-control which is thereby

"That the influence of regular religious wor-

his holiness the Pope,) every representation there- self-control can generally be found to influence and more inclined to a conformity to this world, placency, and accepted with approbation at the keep his precepts. You well know, that in the

Dr. W. H. Rockwell, superintendent of the of this power by the monarchs of the ten king- Vermont Asylum for the Insane, in his late report the peculiar benefits of their friendship may not

"The effects of our religious exercises have been very beneficial. All who are in a proper condition attend them, and to many they are the source of the greatest comfort. We have had religious exercises from the commencement of our operations. In no one instance do we recollect of their being injurious to any individual, and to ma-

ny they have been of great benefit." nual Report for 1840, has the following remarks of your counsel .- Dr. Doddridge.

"The average attendance of our patients upon ing its heavens and earth, its sun, moon and stars, these services is over forty, and it is rare that they that time subjugated to its authority. It was this members of the human family, their fixed attengovernment that cast down some of the Host tion and serious deportment is a pleasant illustra-(Christians) and of the Stars (ministers of the Gos- tion of the adaptation of the Gospel to "all sorts pel) to the ground, and stamped upon them. It and conditions of men." The utility of these in- five months, and some days, occasioned by a parput to death the apostles and others. It was this fluences should be undoubted. No one can look alysis about the muscles of the tongue. Physi-It was this government that cast down the place of his sanctuary (Jerusalem and the Temple.) It was this government which in ten successive persecutions destroyed thousands and tens of thousands of Christians. It was this government and tens of thousands of Christians. It was this government and tens of thousands of Christians. It was this government and tens of the Sabbath, or for the familiar worship of the exhausted their skill to restore her to speech, but failed, and had long since ceased to try. It have been acquainted with her from her birth, lived within one mile of her, have made many efforts to thousands of Christians. It was this government which in ten successive lemnity of the act—without being convinced that persecutions destroyed thousands and tens of thousands of Christians. It was this government in its last and most hellish form, that has exhibited the successive in its last and most hellish form, that has exhibited the successive destroyed thousands of Christians. It was this government in its last and most hellish form, that has exhibited the successive destroyed thousands and tens of the act—without being convinced that a chord may there be struck, whose ultimate vision may awaken some recollection of early bration may awaken some recollection of early of the act—without being convinced that make her speak by bribe or surprise, but always south Kingston, Daniel Everit—Ist Newport, John Callenger and Newport, D. Wightman and N. Eyres—3d News a chord may there be struck, whose ultimate vision may awaken some recollection of early bration may awaken some recollection of early bration.

The testimony of the good effects of Divin in our country, is before the public. In the 26th report of the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics, the Chaplain for the Institution states, "the exercises of divine worship, it which many of our heard by a large crowd of spectators, who were tion, and making provision for the support of the When an unusual attention is awakened to patients have the privilege of ngaging are attend-

What a rebuke do the opinions of these progress. Popular lawless violence, the arm of eminent medical gentlemen administer to that igcivil power, calumny, falsehood, and ridicule, have norant and arrogant impiety which assumes that some reports these form six or seven per cent. of The seventh seal contains all the seven trumpets, ful, zealous preacher of the gospel, and the meas- ance is put at twenty-four per cent., ill health poet :the seventh trumpet all the seven vials .- ures adopted by Christians to save the souls of twenty, &c. Now what is meant by saying that the insanity was caused by religious excitement? gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?" with religious subjects, or at a season of deep re-

Insanity of mind is caused by the disease of a physical organ-the brain-by means of which the mind manifests itself. If that organ becomes seriously diseased, insanity in some form will soonmay be hastened, or may take a peculiar form by Dr. Bell, physician and superintendent of the the influence of outward causes operating through on the mind, might be the occasion of manifestpeace because a few cases of insanity have appeared in connection with revivals of religion, un-"The more I contemplate this subject, and the less they are willing to abandon all worldly purmore I witness this influence, the greater is my suits because persons have been made crazy in attending to them.

usion of that trumpet, "one woe is past and bed there comes two woes more hereafter."

Against Keening Vain Company

Against clusion of that frumpet, "one woe is past and be-hold there comes two woes more hereafter." Has been permitted to attend our religious exercises, not the Apostle here express reference to the order who would give a pledge to observe suitable quiet and views are such as would engage you to turn this article, in the year 1639, and the first in New. of time? And is not this equally clear in his con- and order in the place, and it has been truly inte- away from such with detestation and horror. But port very soon afterward. These churches, through to reach the hidden source of their sympathies; resting and curious to see how faithfully the I beseech you to consider that those companions all these alternations which must be expected in no cold calculations of prudence regulated the dis-"The religious melancholic has in no case been you but very little alarm. I mean those who, deprived of the privilege of attending worship though not the declared enemies of religion, and when desired, and we have learned a fact no less professed followers of vice and disorder, yet have left, thus holding forth the gospel of Christ in its to another were allowed to freeze the genial curinteresting than important, that the same judicious no practical sense of Divine things on their hearts, A beast in prophecy, always represents a gov- discourse and religious exercise will calm the ex- so far as can be judged by their conversation and mment, having the authority of the laws, and the cited, awaken serious contemplation in the giddy behavior. You must often, of necessity, be with use of the civil sword, to support its power. One and unreflecting mind, and at the same time in- such persons, and Christianity not only allows beast never represents but one government. The spire confidence and awaken hope in the depress- but requires that you should, on all expedient oc. on the Island, one in every town except itle of universal Bishop derived from Phocas in ed and melancholy. Very few, if any, have been casions of intercourse with them, treat them with 606, was before the union of the ten kingdoms of unfavorably affected by the exposition of religious civility and respect. But choose not such for the western Roman empire, so as to constitute truth in the judicious but forcible manner in which your most intimate friends, and do not contrive to ne government. Whereas John, when he saw it has usually been given in our chapel. All our spend most of your leisure moments among them. is beast arise out of the sea, saw him with sev- former views on this subject have been more than For such converse has a sensible tendency to alen heads, and ten horns, with the crowns on the realized by this year's experience of religious wor- ienate the soul from God, and to render it unfit day Baptist church was formed in Newport, proborns, showing that his origin was to be after the ship. The principles of Christianity are emiestruction of the empereal government, the divis- nently calculated to excite rational contemplation, vince you of this, do but reflect on your experiion of the western empire into ten kingdoms, and calm the perturbed feelings, and encourage the ence, when you have been, for many hours together, among persons of such a character. Do you "In the condition of composure, a motive of not find your heart, by insensible degrees, more

sight of God they are the excellent of the earth; let them, therefore, be all your delight. And that be lost, endeavor to make the best of the hours you spend with them. The wisest of men has that time 10 churches, 16 ministers, and 1869 observed, that when counsel in the heart of man is like deep waters, that is, when it lies low and concealed, a man of understanding will draw it of free-will Baptists, and 816 members of the fiveout. Endeavor, therefore, on such occasions, so far as you can do it with decency and convenience, to give the conversation a religious turn. And when serious and useful subjects are started in your presence, lay hold of them and cultivate Dr. John S. Butler, superintendent of the Bos. them; and for that purpose, let the word of Christ tire population of the state are properly reckoned ton Lunatic Asylum, at South Boston, in his and dwell richly in you, and be continually the man of this denomination. This is not true of any A Tonehing Revival Incident.

The Religious Herald publishes the subjoined

Miss Maria Toney, a young lady in the fourteenth year of her age, though she could hear, had not been able to speak a word for four years,

mother's lap, and exclaimed with a distinct voice, in a future number of the Memorial. "O! how I love my Saviour!" and she still con tinues to enjoy the use of her speech, and when the third formed in America, originated here in the church sat to receive members, she came for. 1767. For many years it embraced churches in ward for membership among others. I asked her other states, but is now confined to those in R. I. a number of questions concerning her hope in It was early characterized by the spirit of benev-Christ, which she answered distinctly, so as to be olence, in behalf of Missions, ministerial educadensely standing around to witness the scene. - widows and children of deceased ministers. The correctness with which she answered the

questions propounded to her, clearly showed that guished by their simplicity and a rigid adherence praises of God sound from the tongue so lately even seals, seven trumpets, and seven vials.— in the minds of the impenitent towards the faith- all the cases, and in others less, while intemper. mute, I could not help uttering the lines of the

"My tongue broke forth in unknown strains, And sung redeeming grace."

Thus you see that God has made the dumb lit-

From the Baptist Memorial.

Rhode Island Baptists.

When that reform shall be complete, and Britain and all her colonies have cast off the incubus to humble them before God; but you will in vair of a state religion, than wherever the English lan- look for an equal degree of zeal and rigid adherguage is spoken, and where religion in its great- ence to scriptural authority, without sectarian est purity and power prevails, there will the fair example of this small state be reflected in the rich blessings which she had so efficiently helped to secure. This will evince most triumphantly pious Callender more than a century ago. "Let the justice of the claim set forth with such glow- every sect and party of Christians among us, be ing eloquence and truthful, profound philosophy followers of God as dear children. Let us walk by the historian Bancroft*; for an equal or superior rank among the benefactors of mankind to Christian religion in general, and recommend our be awarded to the founder of R. I., with that distinguishing opinions to one another by a more which is so cheerfully given in another field to exemplary behaviour, and so induce others to glo-Copernicus, Kepler, and Newton.

Roger Williams and John Clarke, the founders and disinterested benefactors of R. I., and Providence plantations, were both decided, intelligent, liberal-souled Baptists. And though on principle as strongly opposed to partiality, as in practice they were sedulously careful never to give the slightest advantage, in any respect, to their own denomination, welcoming freely among them the persecuted Quakers and other sects, even those of their tyranical persecutors not excepted, yet the harmony between their own religious principles and that " Democracie or popular government," which the colonists established, as well as the truth of their sentiments and the winning attraction of der public notice the case of a brother or sister, of their example, undoubtedly gave currency and whose necessitous circumstances he had any

may be very dangerous, who might at first give a greater or less degree to characterize voluntary tribution, or doubtful propriety suggested delay societies, have continued to flourish, sending off for the consideration of the claim; no petty jealministrations and ordinances for the benefit of rent of their charity. By whomsoever the case their fellow-men.

main land, eight Baptist churches, besides three Greenwich, where, however, they had a meetinghouse, and regular service once a month. † At meetings, the oldest of which was established in or a known necessity to require it: Newport in 1656 or 1657. In 1671 a seventh ony, and in the next 38 years they had increased to five churches. There were at the same date benevolence, that the appeal was fruitlessly made, (1738) four or five Congregational or Presbyterian or coldly received, Though they had poor of churches in R. I., the oldest of which it is believ. their own to maintain, neighboring and foreign

ed was the one in Newport, gathered in 1720. In 1784 the Baptist churches had increased in this state to 24, with 26 ministers, and about 2000 many and splendid are instances on record of members. In the next 28 years, the spirit of ministers and people, on intelligence of any press-Quaker quietism seems to have extensively rested on these churches, and they had only in- the relief of those whom they had never seen, but creased to 26 churches, 31 ministers, and 3,030 with whom they were united with the strong ties members. Whereas in the last 28 years, reach- of the same faith and hopes .- Colman's Ch. Aning to 1840, the gain, especially in the latter por- tiquities. tion of the time, had been much more rapid. They then amounted to 39 churches, 40 ministers, and about 6000 members. There were at members of the ancient order of six principle Baptists; which with 2000 members of 15 churches ciples of Rhode Island Baptists; and reckoning the adherents as averaging four-and-a-half to one communicant, we see a fair majority of the en- place, the reign of tyranny will continue. other of the old states. Bishop Smith of Kentucky has declared, after a thorough and minute

University) was established by the Baptists, and nics long enough, and we hope that she will located in this state, first in the town of Warren, breathe a little more freely since she has thrown

. Vol. 1, Chap. ix.

and when she was delivered, she leaped out of her munificently cherished. It will be fully described

The Baptists in this state have ever been distina genuine work of grace was affected on her heart; to the Scriptures. The 1st church in Providence to use her own language, when asked if she lov. has never adopted any other creed, or confession religious exercises produce insanity! It is true ed the Lord, she replied, "Yes, and thank him too, of faith than the Scriptures; and a sleepless jealers, corruptors and persecutors of his church, ed to hinder men from believing the truth that they that among the "causes of insanity" enumerated for he has given me a new heart and a new ously seems ever to have been cherished by all the order of time in which these judgments may be saved. All sorts of bugbear stories are in some reports, "religious melancholy," or "re- tongue." She still continues to converse distinct- these churches, lest by any means they should be the order of the brok is told, and every form of false report is circulated, ligious excitement," is sometimes mentioned. In ly. While conversing with her, and hearing the beguiled. Their love of civil and religious liberty has always been prominently exhibited. It would not be strange if the intolerance manifested by the "standing order,"-as the law-favored sect in Massachusetts and Connecticut used to be denominated- has sometimes led the Baptists of R. I. to look with undue suspicion on some of their principles and practices not in themselves objectionable. Still these churches of our communion have generally evinced a delightful spirit of kind, catholic regard for all of every name who love and serve our Lord Jesus Christ.* Doubtless they have imperfections and faultiness enough bigotry, in any other portion of New England. Their whole deportment is in delightful harmony with the counsel of the venerable, learned, and worthy of God, to all well pleasing, and adorn the rify God, our Heavenly Father."

* As evidence of the general favor in which the peculiarities of the denomination are held, even by other sects, it has often been remarked, that scarcely any one of them can be found who do not in practice symbolize with this, to a very great extent. Episcopalians, Methodists and Congregationalists of the strictest order, consent to lead down into the water their disciples, by scores, to baptize them, and even reluctantly assent to modify their church coverants, so as to excuse parents from offering their unbelieving

Benevolence of the Primitive Christians,

The custom was every one in turn to bring unhealthful and vigorous shoots on the right and ousies as to the preference of one recommendation was recommended, or in whatever circumstances In 1738 there were in the nine towns on the the claim was made, the hand of benevolence had answered the call almost before the heart found words to express its sympathy, and with a unanimity surpassed only by boundless love, they dealt out their supplies from the treasury of the that time there were also seven or eight Quaker church, whenever there was an object to receive,

Where the poor in one place were numerous, and their brethren were unable, from their limitand never was it known in these days of active churches were always ready to transmit contributions in aid of the christians in distant parts, and ing emergency, hastening with their treasures for

Popery on the Wane.

The late news from Havana is highly interest. ing. Spain has begun in good caffiest to shake herself from the dust in which she has been lying for centuries; and not content with bursting the chains of priestcraft at home, she is encouraging the same footing with Popery. Until this takes

It appears that orders have been received from Spain to sell a large number of the churches, and suppress the greater part of the monasteries :eleven out of nineteen have accordingly been survey of that state, that a clear majority of the entire population are undoubtedly Baptists in their and lay aside their ecclesiastical robes. The large sentiments. It is not probably true of any other salaries of the priests have been reduced to a pal-Imperial form of this government that christianity ety. Though it is the first time for years that mawas introduced into the world, the Jews being at my of our inmates have been thus recognized as Buckingham, Va. In 1764 Rhode Island College (now Brown has crippled the energies of Spain and her coloit off. Many of the priests who are thus thrown out of employ, will no doubt repair to Mexico.-Some of them will probably seek an asylum in the United States, and if they will pursue an honest calling, they will be welcome, but if they foment in our country the discord and vice, and vegetate in the idleness for which they have been notorious at home, all we have to say is, the Lord preserve us from the locusts of Egypt. - Prot. Bunner.

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among which are in a groat variety iption, a large at the row styles of handsomest and ap for cloak trim, mb lace: shurrd mb lace: shurrd tern, hoods, cape, an BONNETS, and with almost are with almost are in the shurry with almost and the shurry in the s with almost er. APER than can by tting and making

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Wome Mission Department.

For the Christian Secretary. AM. BAP. HOME MISSION ROCMS, January 27th, 1842, TO APPLICANTS FOR AID.

Applications for missicary aid are frequently made to the Executive Committee, unaccompanied with the necessary information and recommendations, aithough the necessity for them has been very extensively published in the Quarterly Papers and Annual Reports of the Society. practice subjects the applicant to delay, and the Society to increased expense of postage. It is, therefore, thought expedient to publish the requirements again, in the following manner, accompanied with some explanations, with the hope that applicants will notice every requisition, and conform to them in future applications.

A copy of this article in the Baptist Advocate will be forwarded to applicants who fail to give us the necessary information; they will please observe wherein they were deficient, and send us another application, corrected by reference to the article. It will receive attention from the Executive Committee on their first meeting after its reception, and the applicant will be informed of the

APPLICATIONS FROM CHURCHES.

The clerk or a select committee should be authorized to apply and state the name of the church, the town, county and State in which it is situated; the post office address of the correspondent; the the probable number attached to the Baptist de- committee especially do not feel at liberty to denomination; (this may not be known with much part. certainty, but a reasonable conjecture can always be formed on a little reflection,) the number of communicants in the church; the average number of attendants on public worship; the name (in full) of the minister they have in view; his post office address; his age; the number of his family (if he have one) dependent on him for support; whether he is regularly ordained, or a licentiate; the date when it is desirable his appointment should commence; the total amount of salary necessary for his support; the portion of that salary which they will engage to pay for the given time; the portion which any auxiliary, or other missionary body, propose to pay; the least amount that will suffice from the Society for the same period; and any circumstances in their case to illustrate the necessity of their application.

If two or more churches propose to unite in employing the same minister and apply for our aid, let each church, or a committee in behalf of all, forward all the above information, except what statements; and add, the portion of time the minister is to labor with each church.

APPLICATIONS FROM SETTLEMENTS OR TOWNS.

If the application is from a settlement or town where there is no organized church, let the above information be given, substituting the name of the settlement or town for the church, and stating the number of Baptist members known to be residing

APPLICATIONS FOR A MINISTER AND AID.

If the application is not only for aid, but also for a minister to be sent, let an the above mentioned information be given except what relates to the minister: and substitute in brief and general terms such as will enable the committee to judge of the qualifications necessary in a minister for the place.

APPLICATIONS FROM MINISTERS.

If the applicant is a minister, having a particular church, or churches in view, he should give the information required, and have added rence in the arrangement from the church or churches.

The same, with the exception of the certificate. is expected if he have a destitute settlement or section of country in view.

RECOMMENDATIONS NECESSARY.

If the applicants reside tithin the boundaries of a Society, Association or Convention auxiliary to this Society, it is requisite that a recommendation should accompany it from their Board of Managers, or its Corresponding Secretary, officially,-not merely of the minister, but of the entire arrangement proposed,-and it is expected that such Board or Secretary will candidly state any alterations in the arrangement they think circumstances require.

If they reside within the bounds of a State Society, Convention or General Association not aux. iliary, the recommendation of their Board of Managers, or its Secretary, officially, will be preferred : but if distance, or difficulty in convening the Board prevent, the recommendation of some person or persons known by some of the Executive Committee may be forwarded.

OTHER APPLICATIONS FROM MINISTERS.

If a minister in one State apply for an appoint. ment to another State, having no particular church or town in view, but wishing to be directed by the committee, it will be necessary for him to inform us of his place of residence; post office address; age; number of his family (if he have one.) dependent on him for support; whether he is ordain. ed, or a licentiate; the signature to his credentials: the total amount of salary he expects per annum; the least portion of it that will suffice from the Society; the period when he will be ready to engage in the duties of his appointment, or commence his journey to the field assigned him, and any circumstances calculated to aid the com-

mittee in their deliberations. Such applications should also be accompanied with recommendations from the Board of Managers of the auxiliary body in the State where the applicants reside, or, their Secretary officially; or, if insuperable difficulties prevent an application to the Executive Committee.

APPLICATIONS OR NOMINATIONS FROM AUXILIARIES. If the application proceed directly from the Board of Managers of an auxiliary body, they will furnish all the information required under the ap. agents of improvement are only in their infancy. proprinte heads above, except the concurrent certificate of the church or churches. It is taken for at Punaho, for a day and boarding school, for the

RE-APPOINTMENTS.

As the appointments of the Executive Committee are made in general for twelve months, if a renewal is desired, a new application should be sea-sonably made, containing fresh information on every point named, and stating any alterations from

the previous arrangements.

The whole should be written, if possible, on one sheet of paper, to prevent increased expense of postage; that item being already sufficient to sup-

If any thing required cannot be done let the rea son be given.

A little reflection will present to any mind the reasonableness of the above requirements. Many reasons might be given for making them. A few only will be stated. The larger number of applications come from great distances, the particular localities and other circumstances of which cannot be known by the committee; or they are from persons with whom the committee have no acquaintance. Statistical information is essential to the formation of a proper opinion of the relative or comparative importance of places needing aid, and to assist the Christian public to appreciate the operations of the Society.

Again, the committee wish to act understand ingly. Their means are limited, and derived to a considerable extent from persons who make sacrifices to bestow them, therefore, they should possess all the evidence consistent, that their appropriations are prudently made. Besides, we have an auxiliary system, to which it is the interest of number of inhabitants in the town, or settlement; all parties to adhere-from which, therefore, the BENJ. M. HILL, Cor. Sec.

The Progress of "Liberality."

The Bunker Hill Aurora, a political newspaper published at Charlestown, gives some rather startlirg facts in reference to the course of the religious societies in East Cambridge. In that paper of last week, we find the following: "The clergy men of the societies, Methodists, Universalists and Unitarians, have freely interchanged of late, and each has preached in the pulpit of the other The Rev. Mr. Wilson, Methodist, emphatically declared from the pulpit, that where there is bigotry, there is no religion." On Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Brooks, Universalist, and Rev. Mr. Lambert, Unitarian, exchanged pulpits, and both congregations were highly pleased with the appropriate and beautiful discourses which were delivered .-The Baptist Society does not unite in this friend ly intercourse of the other societies."

The same paper on the week before, announce ed the edifying fact, that the Methodists, Unitari would, manifestly, be a repetition of each others' ans and Universalists, held a united meeting on Christmas evening, and administered the commu nion !! This we learn from other sources was true. The Baptists pursue the same course which they have always done, and are united, decided and happy, growing in grace and knowledge, and holding forth the word of life.

This is a fair commentary on the loose princi ples advocated by many unthinking persons, in in it; or who, residing in other settlements, will reference to communion at the Lord's table .probably unite in attending public worship with Baptists have been stigmatized as "bigots," and "close communionists," because they will carry out their principles consistently, and admit none to the table of the Lord but regularly initiated memhere? The communion table profaned by breaking down every barrier between the church and the world, and admitting those who on their own professions, have not "faith to discern the Lord's body," and, therefore, "eat and drink damnation to their own souls." Alas for Methodism, and the power of the Methodist discipline. By this act 12; and on two previous occasions, 8; making in lisher of the 'Northern Courier,' a political paper, Universalism has received the solemn sanction of all, 34. To-morrow I expect to baptize a num-Methodism, as the doctrine of Christ; and its ad- ber more.-Among the number received, are 13 herents, who sneer at the idea of a hell beyond men, heads of families. I have not heard whethto his application a short certificate of concur- the grave, and consider the devil a figure of er any have joined the Congregational church. speech, are acknowledged as members of Christ's body! Such are the tendencies of error, and such the consequences of seeking the praise of men rather than the praise of God. Facilis decensus Averni.-Chr. Watchman.

Sandwich Islands.

From the "Journal of Commerce" we learn, that the American Residents and others, celebrated the anniversary of our National Independence the past year, in the style of former years in this country, with drums, fifes, trumpets and horns, and the roar of cannon. Governor Kekuanaoa honored the day also, by causing the guns of the fort. one for each of the 26 States, to pour forth their deep-toned thunders. This compliment was not more gratifying than unexpected; and yet when the Sandwich Islanders reflect on the benefits they borhoods around. have derived from their intercourse with this country, through the Missionaries we have sent them, it is not strange that they should testify their This meeting continued, with an increased intergratitude in such a way.

A small paper, called the "Ant" has been started in Honolulu by Rev. R. Armstrong—to be published once in two weeks at the Mission Press at 12 1.2 cents per annum.

The king and chiefs commenced their annual meeting April 1st, and adjourned, June 30th. The session was a busy and interesting one, occupied in modifying existing laws, and passing quite a number of new ones. They have agreed to establish something like Penitentiaries, for the reformation of criminals—providing for their in-struction in some profitable labor, and also in morals and religion. The new edicts relate to the prevention of horse-racing in the public streetsto the regulation of mischievous cattle-of domestic servants-of debts and interest-of vagrantsof apprenticeship-of land property-of property in trust-of the rights of parents-of the manner of collecting debts-of the hire of laborers-of partnerships-of the punishment of crimes not mentioned in the public laws—of the labor of criminals—of harlot laws—of the prevention of noise in the street by night-for the prevention of them, from neighboring ministers, well known by jury—of quarrels and assaults—of lewdness gambling-of forgery-of counterfeiting-of perthe remoddling of the school laws. How delight. ful to mark the operations of civilization and Christianity on the mass of lately unenlightened and savage mind, though each of these mighty

lish education, and be kept apart from the contam- | build up Jerusalem. He gathereth together the inating influence of ignorant and vicious natives. outcasts of Israel. He healeth the broken in The necessity will thus be avoided of sending heart, and bindeth up their wounds." Elder Dahome missionaries' children for an education vid Avery, of Hopkinton, presented the Right among strangers, and by the hand of charity .-

REVIVALS.

From the Christian Watchman. Revivals in Rhode Island. To the Editor of the Chr: Watchman :-

DEAR SIR,-Believing it ever to be gratifying to the friends of Zion to hear of her prosperity, I val is in progress in the vicinity. More than thirhave thought it might not be uninteresting to com- ty have united with the Six Principle Baptists, municate through the Watchman a brief account and nearly one hundred have joined the 7th Day of the progress of the cause in this State. In Baptist Church in Hopkinton. A powerful revi-Providence the work continues to progress. some of the churches, particularly the Pine street, church, above fifty have indulged hopes, and new Methodist, the High street, Congregationalist, and the third Baptist, it is peculiarly interesting. The work in the different Baptist churches, together with the Chesnut street, Methodist, continues time has a greater degree of seriousness been vis- the State. The Lord has signally owned and ible, than at present. Within the last few months, blest protracted meetings. something more than three hundred have openly professed Christ. Others are expecting to go forward at the approaching communions.

At Pawcatuck, (Westerly) a pleasing revival has been in progress for several months, and has of late become more powerful.

The Wickford Baptist church is also enjoying a pleasing revival. Between fifteen and twenty have already put on Christ by baptism.

Between thirty and forty have been baptized by Bro. Wilkes, of the Warwick and Coventry Baptist church. Others are expected soon to fol-

ly been buried with Christ by baptism.

as their only hope. moralists. One individual, a manufacturer, who scattered through the Union. owns a large establishment in the immediate vi-

tal consequences. place some few have recently indulged hopes.

en fold, until the many villages with which these event of its being needed. The paper was publishstreams are detted, yea, even our whole State, ed under the direction of this Association by Bro. January 24, 1842.

BRO, RICKER.—God has appeared in mercy for Zion in this place. Fourteen years have passed away since so many souls in this village have been converted. It is about four years since there was any revival in the town. Last year not an individual was added to the church by baptism. Last Sabbath I baptized 14; the Sabbath before, and Mr. Elisha Cushman, Jr., then editor and pub-

My health is pretty good. I have only had the assistance of three sermons from ministering brethren since I have been here.

Yours truly, S. ILSLEY. [Adv. and Baptist.

NORLEBORO', Jan. 18, 1842. been pleased recently to pour out his Spirit in a to bear his name to his fellow men. Very soon after powerful manner. About forty have been baptized and added to the Baptists and Free-will Bap- Christ, and in compliance with his own convictions tists in the western part of the town; and nineteen have been added by baptism alone, to the 2d Baptist church in the south part; making in all about sixty. The work has extended too, in some measure, into some parts of the 1st church, and with the Christian Secretary. He is now the high-

The work commenced in a union prayer meeting, attended by Baptists and Free-will Baptists. est day and evening, for two weeks; and through another week, evenings. It was conducted and closed in great harmony. On the day it closed, Pleasant Pond, so called, was rendered indeed pleasant, not only on account of its beautiful situation, but also by its banks being thronged with of baptism administered to twelve willing converts. Two administrators of different denominations, baptizing alternately. This is as it should be. mon interest, work together.

You have had notice already of the powerful work of grace in New Castle and Alna, adjoining towns, where sixty or seventy have been added to the church of the Lord by baptism.

The first church in Nobleboro' are again also enjoying a season of "refreshing from the pres-ence of the Lord." There have been already many interesting cases of conversion, and the power of the Lord is evidently in their midst. Four were baptized to-day.

This truly is a year of jubilce, 'the acceptable year of the Lord; when liberty is proclaimed to the captives, and the prison doors are opened to them that are bound. It is the Lord's doing. To him be all the praise.

Yours in the gospel, [16. A. DUNBAR.

New Baptist Church Constituted in Rhode Island. A Baptist church was publicly recognized on Hand of Fellowship to the church in behalf of the Council, and Elder J. H. Baker gave the Charge. Two deacons were ordained at the close of the services. Elder A. G. Palmer, of Westerly, of-

fered the consecrating prayer. The new church at its organization consisted of 19 members, 12 of whom were males, and 5 or 6 were expected to be baptized the following Sabbath. Their prospects are encouraging. A revi-In val is in progress in the Warwick and Coventry cases of awakening and conversions occur daily. Brother Wilks baptized twelve last Lord's day, and expects to baptize again next Sabbath.

North Kingston is blest with a time of refreshto go forward. In some, an increased attention ing from the presence of the Lord. A cloud of is manifest. Throughout the city, perhaps at no mercy seems to be hanging over many parts of J. H. B.

Communications.

For the Christian Secretary.

Bro. Burn, - Permit me, in compliance with a request from our respected friend, Rev. Dr. Babcock, editor of the Baptist Memorial, to hand you for publication, a brief sketch of the rise and progress of the Christian Secretary.

The 'Christian Secretary' was commenced Feb. 2d, 1822. It was the second religious paper established in this State. The 'Religious Intelligencer' at New Haven, a paper mostly Congregational in its At West Greenwich, about twenty have recent- character, being the first. The 'Observer,' the proper and avowed organ of our Congregational breth-At Exeter, eight or ten have embraced Christ ren, was not established until the first part of year 1825-or three years after the Secretary. At the At Lippitt and Phenix villages a most interest- time the Secretary was commenced, there were, it ing work of grace is now in progress. Between is believed, but three religious newspapers in New thirty and forty have indulged hopes, and many England-viz: The 'Recorder' and the 'Christian others are anxiously enquiring what they shall do Watchman' at Boston, and the 'Religious Intellito be saved. New cases of conviction and con- gencer' above mentioned. It is believed, also, that version are occurring almost daily. Among those these three constituted all the religious newspapers who have embraced the Saviour, are to be found in the United States. Of religious periodicals in some from the ranks of Infidels, Universalists and the Pamphlet or "Magazine" form, there were a few

Rev. Elisha Cushman, then pastor of the Baptist cinity, who had formerly been a Universalist, has church in Hartford, was the projector and first editor come out very decided and is now endeavoring to of the 'Christian Secretary.' Bro. C. continued its do all he can to dispossess the minds of all over editor till Feb. 3d, 1824, when it was enlarged to whom he has an influence, of the soul-destroying about its present size, and assumed a more strictly doctrine of universal salvation. He exhorts al- denominational character, and was taken under the most every evening, refers to the doctrine above, special patronage of the State Convention. Bro. and assures the congregation the reasons of his so Philemon Canfield was its publisher from the beginfrequently referring to it, is its dangerous, its fa- ning, and so continued after its enlargement. At the time of its enlargement, the writer became its Indications of good are apparent at Fitchville, editor, and so continued until 1830. In 1830, a at Centreville, Bristol, and Richmond, at each stock company was raised, with shares of \$10 each, to the amount of \$1500, half to be paid in, and the May the Lord increase the work more than sev- other half to be secured by notes, payable in the P. Canfield until brother C. assumed the whole pecuniary responsibility of the paper. Bro. C. first, and subsequently Rev. Augustus Bolles, were its editore. This arrangement continued until about the time brother Canfield sold out his printing establishment in 1837, when the Christian Secretary home to his arms, to receive his approving sentent was for a time united with the 'Gospel Witness,' published in the city of N. York.

The denomination in Connecticut were not satisfied without a paper published in their own State. was induced to undertake the re-establishment of editorial department. The first paper of the new series was issued in March, 1838. Mr. Cushman, senior, was soon called away by death. The entire management of the paper then devolved on his son, Elisha Jun., and at this time he did not indulge a hope in Christ, which rendered his situation not a little embarrassing. Soon, however, in manifest an-BRO. RICKER-I had the pleasure of spending swer to prayer, the Lord signified by his spirit and few weeks past in Jefferson, where the Lord has providence, that young Elisha was a chosen vessel Mr. now Rev. Elisha Cushman, obtained a hope in of duty, and the unanimous voice of his brethren, he began publicly to preach in the name of Jesus.

In view of his future path of duty, brother Cushman relinquished his editorship and all connection seems still gradually progressing in several neigh- ly respected and useful pastor of the Baptist church in Willington, Ct.

By bro. Cushman the Secretary was transferred to Messrs. Burr & Williams in July, 1840, and subsequently to the present proprietors, Messrs. Burr & Smith, by whom it is now successfully conducted.

The general average of patronage of the Secretary from 1824 to 1838, was from 1200 to 1300* subscribers. Thus has the paper, for the last twenty years, passed through many changes in regard to the individuals who have had the charge of conducting a large concourse, who witnessed the ordinance it, but there has been no change in regard to the general sentiments it has advocated.

It is to be regretted that the denomination in the State have not, as a body, felt the importance of Christians can live at home, and in matters of com- coming up to its help, so as to enable those who have taken the responsibility of sustaining its pecuniary liabilities, to give a liberal support to an editor. the work by Mr. Wyckoff, in which all the cards Still, the Secretary has at all times since its first es- brought against the Society appeared to 115 tablishment, numbered among its patrons very many be effectually set at rest, a new objection las enlightened and decided friends in every part of the State, who have been willing to make large sacrifices to promote its prosperity. The paper has survived to see great increase in numbers and efficiency in the denomination, whose organ it is, both in for an act of incorporation. The writer in ques this city and State. To this prosperity, it is believ- tion, in a late number of the Christian Intelligent ed, it has, by God's blessing, in a very considerable degree contributed. Of those who have contributed to its columns, and those who have read them, during these twenty years past, what numbers have passed to the retributions of eternity!

We a little longer wait, But how little, no one knows." May we be enabled to discharge our stewardship onnected with the Secretary, whether as writers or readers, and all our stewardship here, in such manner that when, after a brief period, we, too, are callgranted that they are well advised of the wishes of those churches. Their application also is, of course, sufficient accounts, we may remain the sum of th

For the Christian Secretary, "We are not our own, -we are bought with a Drice." How often is this truth overlooked and disregal

ed by professing Christians, and especially by young

professors, when first entering upon the action

scenes and business of life. Young and inexperies ced, they look forward upon the future as full. hope and promise. Wealth dazzles their view with its shining stores. Ambitious to secure themselves worldly possessions and honors, they had vote all their energies of mind and body to the b. complishment of these objects—forgetting that "the that would be rich, fall into divers temptations as a snare." In their scramble after wealth, consci is disregarded—known duties are often neglected the Spirit of God is grieved—and the consequence is, they are left in darkness—their confidence in Gal is shaken—that sweet and intimate comment which they once enjoyed with their Heavenly P. ther is at an end-and prayer, if it is not whole neglected, is gone through with in a cold and form manner. They have turned their backs upon 6 at and the farther they go from him the less inclina are they to return. Worldly pleasures and amuse. ments are now resorted to, to fill up the chasm who their alienation from God has produced. And alar what a spectacle do they now present to the world They who have confessed publicly that they are her pilgrims and strangers here,—that this world is no their home, but that they are "seeking a city whole hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God's With what propriety may it now be said of them by scoffers, as we so often hear, "We see no different between these Christians and those who make m pretensions to religion." Surely this is a deplends state of things. O that every young Christian world look well to his example in this respect, and all himself-am I living in such a manner that the in penitent around will be led to take knowledge of mg that I have been with Jesus ? is my light set upon hill, or under a bushel ? am I exemplifying to world the excellency of the religion of Christ! if these questions are unpleasant for you to answer and you feel inclined to put away the subject for your mind, and quiet your conscience with the cuse that your life is as fair as that of many other well may you tremble for the safety of your state You have been spared in mercy one, two, or perha three, years in your unfruitful state, and the con mandment may already have gone forth, "Cut down, why cumbereth it the ground." And short you now be summoned to give an account of ne stewardship, what think you would be your remail Could you say "I have finished the work which me given me to do, and henceforth there is laid un fe me a crown of righteousness?" Or, weary and dis heartened, would you be compelled to say, my has been spent in chasing the shining baubles wealth and fame, but the phantoms vanished just a they seemed within my grasp? The happing which I expected to derive from them, proved by mere shadow and a dream. Alas! for the bapping of earth, it is insufficient to satisfy the desires of a immortal mind. Could I but recall the years lat them w are passed, how differently should they be speak information But regrets are unavailing now. But would you save yourself these unavailing regrets at the lat strive to live every day as though it were the last day you were to spend upon the earth,-bear mind constantly that you are not your own, but the you are Christ's-that you are bought with in blood, and consecrated to his service for time ut eternity,-that you are expecting soon to be cald of "well done good and faithful servant, enter w into the joy of your Lord,"-that it matters but li tle to you what the world think or say of you,-in you are living for higher objects than this world fords. Then would your example tell upon the list of the impenitent with whom you are broughts daily contact-some of them, perhaps, were you's timate friends before you professed to give yourse to the Saviour, -they have ever since watched jot with a jealous eye, noticing all your haltings and drawbacks, and every imprudent word or action in been scrutinized with the secret wish that you might fall-be led to abandon your religion, and return the world. You do not probably realize what as 6 fect your example and influence has upon the onduct of the impenitent with whom you associate Could they see your lives characterized by consider ency in your profession, a holy walk day by day, 1 scrupulous regard to truth, and a contempt for the vanities and sinful pleasures of the world, they would be constrained to take knowledge of you that you have been with Jesus,-that you act upon high er than worldly principles, -that yours is a spiritual judgment which they cannot understand, but which they are constrained to admit bears the impress of Heaven. It is your privilege to live in constant daily communion with your Saviour,-to feel that all your dearest interests for time and eternity are sale in his keeping,-that whatever afflictions or trials you are called to endure here, are sent in mere !! prepare you sooner for the enjoyment of the Babsions which he has prepared for those that leve him.

Christian Secretary

HARTFORD, FEBRUARY 4, 1842.

American and Foreign Bible Society. It is amusing to witness the various methods adopted by some of the Pædobaptists to bring this Society into disrepute. Since the publication of sprung up, which appears to be a very serious one to the mind of a late writer. It appears that the So ciety have applied to the Legislature of N. York cer, says this appears to him "to be a matter which requires general and candid attention. "I would by no means," says he, "prevent that Society from obtaining a legal charter; yet it should be one of such a character as not to injust another institution with which it is often liable it be confounded." The writer then goes on h urge his reasons why the name of the Society should be changed, and the distinctive term Bap

where local auxiliaries were to be formed. we have no colonies abroad, this term was conlefed superfluous," &c. Again, he says, "The nerican Bible Society has a misunderstanding th only a portion of the Baptist denomination. inly intimating that the Baptist denomination livided on the Bible question. What our Pæedist brethren expect to gain by these continattacks upon our Bible Society, we are at a to determine. The facts and circumstances nich led to the separation from the American ble Society, have been so frequently laid before public, and the causes so fully and ably stathat we presume we hazard nothing in say. that there is not a dissenting voice upon the ediency of the measure throughout the entire mination. Then why not let the subject If Baptists cannot conscientiously unite h Pædobaptists in their translations of the Bilet us agree on as many points as we can nsistently, and agree to dis-agree on others. " Second Advent."

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icty.

The doctrine of the second advent of Christ in appears to be gaining some adherents in city. The Rev. Mr. Litch, of Boston, delivd two lectures upon this subject last week : at the Rev. Mr. Bushnell's church, the other h, formerly pastor of the Free Congregation. burch in this city, commenced a course of ures upon the same subject, at Gilman's Hall, Tuesday evening last, to be continued through week. Time will very soon test the truth of theory, and should it prove to be erroneous, fear the tendency of it will be, to promote inlity. Many have, we doubt not, honestly emed the doctrine, and are anxiously looking for final conflagration of the world, and the creaof "a new heavens and a new earth," within short period of less than two years.

would be well for such, and indeed for all, nvestigate the subject thoroughly, before maup their minds in favor of this, or any other ry which may be drawn from the prophecies. he series of communications from the Rev. Skinner, the publication of which we comed three weeks since, will be found to be a and critical examination of the prophecies, we think founded upon principles of correct ical interpretation. It would be time well out to preserve the papers containing these bers, and when they are completed, compare with the subject under consideration. Much mation, and perhaps a correct key to the becies, may be thus obtained.

Revivals.

Spirit. A deep and powerful feeling on the subject of we understand, is manifested throughout the place. dinance of baptism was administered to nine candisabbath before last, and others will come forward of the Rev. J. B. Cook, of this city, for several weeks

n.-There is a very encouraging state of things in le Baptist church in this place. Some three or four eady professed a hope in Christ, and others are enthe way of salvation. Mr. Niles Whiting, a licen-

om this city, is at present laboring there. London.-We understand that about two hundred have professed a saving change since the revival nced there. The good work was going forward at

at Lyme .- The Rev. Mr. Smith, of Suffield, informs the authority of a letter lately received by him, that ival in this place is spreading through the adjoining

b have subsided in a great measure, and good order

ed. The question whether the press should be allowlictate the pulpit, seems to have been decided in the e -nearly all the respectable secular papers having ut in defence of religious freedom.

York .- By the Baptist Advocate, we learn that a in several of the churches is still increasing. At Court, on a bill of Exceptions .- Tribune. aton street church, individuals are every day added persons had been received for baptism last Sabbath. Sixteenth street Baptist church, twenty-four candiwere baptized Sabbath before last, and about twenty een received for baptism the next Sabbath. More he hundred have been baptized by the pastor of this since the revival commenced.

seed a hope in Christ. The work is still on the in. I sold.

E CHRISTIAN WORLD .- The January number, being number of the second volume, is received. It is twelve large quarto pages, embellished with an feel engraving of Catherwood's plan of Jerusalem. World" is not a sectarian publication, but is devo. | cattle. the interests of all denominations. The present numstains several interesting articles in prose and verse, will doubtless be read with pleasure and profit.typographical execution of the work is equal, if not or, to any of the literary periodicals of the day.

TREE CONSTITUTED.—A Baptist church was organ-Norridgewock, Me., on the 13th ult. to be called Baptist Church at Oak Hill."

ist church was organized at Phenix village, R. I.,

an account of various "foreign" British colo- are expected to unite soon as they shall obtain letters from the churches with which they are now connected. Between fifteen and twenty had been received as candidates for baptism, who expected to follow their Lord in this delightful ordinance the next Sabbath."

> Correction .- In the notice of the Sabbath School Meeting which is to be held at the North Baptist church in this city, on the 2d Tuesday of Feb. instant, instead of eighteenth, read eighth.

CHRISTIAN REVIEW.—We observe by a paragraph in the Baptist Advocate, that the editorship of the Review is to be placed in the hands of the Rev. S. F. Smith, late pastor of the Baptist church in Waterville, Me. Mr. Smith has also accepted the call of the church at Newton Centre, Mass., to become their pastor. The Rev. Barnas Sears, the late able editor, we suppose is to retire.

ANTI-SLAVERY NOMINATION.-From the last Emancipator we learn that a political Anti Slavery Convention was held at Peterboro', N. Y., at which Mr. Alvan Stewart, of Utica, was nominated for Governor, and Mr. Charles O. Shepard, for Lieut. Gov. Upwards of six hundred delegates were present.

LITERARY DINNER. -Mr. Charles Dickens, author of the Pickwick Papers, &c., is to partake of a public dinner in this city on Wednesday next. the Methodist Chapel. The Rev. Charles He will probably arrive in town on Monday af- sustained by a vote of years 101, mays 78.

Selected Summary.

LATER FROM TEXAS .- By the steamer Neptune at New Orleans, Galveston dates to the 13th ult., have been received. Tampico dates to the 3d, and Vera Cruz to the 24th Dec. were also received. By these it appears that the prisoners of the Santa Fe Expedition had safely arrived at Mexico, and were to receive a trial. The statement hat crueities were perpetrated upon them during their march are said to have been untrue. The New Orleans Bulletin says, however, that they have seen a letter from a person in authority at Austin, dated the 1st of January, which states that news had just come in by way of Bexar, to the effect that Cook, (the commander of the expedition,) Howard and Caldwell (officers,) had been put to death after they had surrendered. This news was received by the most direct source, and was relied upon, and had excited a determined and deep feeling of revenge in the bosoms of the Texians.

Great excitement concerning the captives prevails throughout Texas. More positive intelligence will probably soon

A bill has passed the Senate providing for the issue of \$150,000 Exchequer Bills. The tariff bill fixing the impost duties at an average of 15 per cent. has passed the same body and will most probably become a law.

Two Mexican steamers of war, mounting Paixhan guns. and built in England at an expense of \$740,000 were daily expected at Vera Cruz, fully manned and equipped, and were forthwith, on their arrival, destined to blockade the port of Galveston. An army of 50,050 men was also being raised, of which 20,000 were to co-operate with the Navy in the conquest of Texas. Two armed brigs and one [The question again comes up to-morrow.] schooner were on their way to blockade Vera Cruz, supposed to be a part of the Yucatan and Texas Navy. There are two other French sloops of war and one schooner cruis. ing off the coast. It is, however, expected that the difficulties with France will be amicably arranged.

Maj. James Reser has been appointed Minister to the ddletown.-The First Baptist church in the city of United States. By a resolution of the House Judge Hainson are at present enjoying the influences of the ford is to be impeached for habitual intoxication.

A party of Indians, says the Houston Telegraph, and the Second upon the settlements between Gaudaloupe and Colorado, and killed the mail rider, a Mexican, between Gonzalos and Austin, on the morning of the 23d ult. A party Sabbath. This church has been favored with the la. of ten or twelve men pursued the Indians about eighty miles, but were unable to overtake them.

The noted bandit Agatan, in making an attempt to escape from the guard, was shot and wounded so severely, that his life is despaired of.—Tribune.

TRIAL OF COLT.-Never have we seen a trial attended by so intense excitement as was that of Colt on Saturday. More than three thousand persons thronged the avenues and vicinity of the City Hall utterly unable to enter or even obtain a sight of the door. The morning session was wholly consumed by the speech of J. R. Whiting, Esq. the District Attorney, for the Prosecution. It was an effort of sur-passing eloquence, and of most thrilling effect. The imputations cast upon his conduct by the Counsel for the Defence were hurled back upon their heads with overwhelming power and scorching severity. It was one of the most splendid speeches to which we have ever listened. Among the spectators we observed the Rev. Dr. Waltwright, Rev. Mr. Higher, His Honor the Mayor, Hon. S. D. Canvield of the New Jersey Council, Mr. President Lee, Mr. Will. of the New Jersey Council, Mr. President Lee, Mr. Will-overful work. About one hundred presented themfor prayers, the evening previous to the date of the facture of the prayers, the evening previous to the man of three facture of the prisoner appeared years. The prisoner appeared years described the prisoner appeared years described to the side of mercy. The prisoner appeared very downcast, and we have never before seen upon his face an expression of such utter melton .- We have learned nothing very definite with re- ancholy. The excitement about the City Hall seemed to the revival in Bos on, since our last. A gentleman increase with each day of the trial. An opinion some how to the revival in Bos on, since our last. A gentleman increase with each day of the trial. An opinion some now or other obtained in the morning that Colt would be acquitated, which appeared to render the populace highly indignant forward, and that the meetings were conducted in a remainer to those in this city last winter. The op-

loud talk about the doors.

The jury retired at a few minutes before six. With two exceptions, we understand, all were then agreed upon a verdict; in about an hour there was only one dissentient, and at two o'clock on Sunday morning they came into Court, summoned for the purpose of meeting them, with a verdict of Guilty of Murder. The Counsel for the prisoner, we understand, will carry up the case to the Supreme

The Presbyterian church at Ithaca was set on fire on the number of hopeful converts. At the Baptist Taber. 24th, but the flames were soon actinguished. The next the number of enquirers is very large, upwards of day the barn of J. B. Williams was set on fire and burned with its contents. Loss \$1400 .- Ib.

GREAT YIELD OF BUTTER .- The following statement of the product of butter from a single cow, has been furnished for publication in the Central, N. Y. Farmer, by Stephen Brooks, one of our oldest and most respectable farmers in the town of Steuben:

" I made from one cow, after supplying my family, consisting of three persons, with butter and milk, in the year like East Baptist church, Brooklyn, about twenty have

"In 1840, with the same number of persons in my family, I made three hundred and twenty pounds of butter, after using for my family butter and milk as we wanted. The cow was fed 1 1-2 pecks of potatoes boiled, with the sour milk mixed with it, from 20th September to the 20th May. The cow had two calves during this time. She was a cross between the English and our common breed of

Steuben, Dec. 29th, 1841.

The British Queen and President.—The losses sustained by the American Steam Navigation Company, to whom the President and British Queen belonged, amount to £60 or 70 per share, on the whole amount of the paid up capital. The total receipts on nine voyages of the British Queen, were £82,002 2s 6d. Expenses, £770,691 1s 6d. For three voyages of the President, receipts £25, 934 6s. 7d. Expenses, £24,833 3s. 6.

The Case of J. C. Colt.—John A Morrill, Esq. one of the counsel for Colt, yesterday applied for an arrest of judgment for one month, in order to prepare a bill of exceptions THE BRITISH QUEEN AND PRESIDENT .- The losses sus-

Oth ult., Rev. T. Brayton, pastor. "The prospects for the purpose of carrying the proceedings before the Sulfant church," says the Watchman, "are very prolit now numbers twenty-five or more, and others weeks for that purpose.—Jour. of Com. Feb. 1.

The Ohio Banks, agreeable to a law recently passed by the Legislature of that State, are to resume specie payments on the 4th of March next.

Washington Temperance Society.

At a meeting of the Hartford Washington Temperance Society, held at Franklin Hall, on the 17th inst .-

Voted, That the Society acknowledge with heartfelt ey, Clothing and Provisions, bestowed upon the Society and its members, with the hope that the kindness so sensi.

The property, by the will, goes to a sister of the deceased, now residing in Virginia. bly experienced will be repaid by our exertions to effect a

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, January 24. As soon as the journal had been read, Mr. Adams claim ed the right to proceed in his remarks of Saturday last, defending himself against the charge contained in the petition from citizens of Georgia, that he was incompetent to discharge the duties of chairman of the Committee on Foreign

A motion was then made by Mr. Wise, that Mr. Adams hould have leave then to proceed in his remarks agreeably to the permission which had been granted to him by the

The Yeas and Nays were taken, and they were in favor of allowing Mr. Adams to proceed, 76, against it, 96. So Mr. A. was not allowed to proceed.

At this point in the proceedings, the Treasury Note Bill was received from the Senate, and the consideration of the House asked in the amendments which had been made by

At Wethersfield, 27th ult., by Rev. Wm. Bentley, Mr. Daniel Clapp, to Miss Elizabeth P. Beadle, both of Wethers-Mr. Fillmore urged the House to take it up now, and act

ipon it, but the effort was vain. Recurring to the business progressing before this interrup.

tion, Mr. Betts now moved that the whole subject of Mr. Adams' petition be laid upon the table, (with all the instructions and motions pending thereto.) And this motion was And a motion was made that the petition be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with instructions to that

Committee to appoint another Chairman if they should hink proper so to do. Mr. Warren, of Georgia, moved to amend the instructions by striking from them the words "if they should think proper"-thus making the instructions peremptory to re-

But the Speaker declared that the petition must go over, as it gave rise to debate, and it did go over ; after the exression of an opinion from Mr. Gilmer, that the Committee on Foreign Affairs had the power to remove Mr. Adams from the Chairmanship, without instructions from the House. As one of the members of the Committee, Mr. G. said he was willing to take the responsibility of giving his vote in favor of said removal.

The reception of petitions still being the order of business, here next came a

PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION. Mr. Adams presented the petition of Benjamin Emerson and forty-five other citizens of Haverhill, Mass., praying

Congress "immediately to adopt measures peaceably to dissolve the Union of these States." A motion was made to adjourn. Lost. Mr. Gilmer offered a resolution, that in presenting a peti-

ion for the dissolution of the Union, Mr. Adams had justly curred the censure of the House. The Speaker decided that this was a privileged motion, over-riding all other matters.

Mr. Adams regretted to see Mr. Gilmer playing second iddle to Mr. Wise. Mr. Gilmer said he played second fiddle to no man. All wished to do was to stop the music of a man-

"Who, in the space of one revolving moon, Was Statesman, fidler, poet and buffoon." A motion was made that the House adjourn. Agreed to-

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1842. CENSURE OF MR. ADAMS-REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW, TREASURY NOTE BILL, &c.

illmore, for concurrence in the amendments, and Mr. Cooper, of Pa., moved to lay it on the table, which

was negatived, yeas 92, nays 107.

Mr. Sprigg, of Ky., then obtained the floor, and spoke at large on general subjects, as usual, when under the influence of his potations, to the great merriment of the House, until the hour having expired, the bill was laid over.

The unfinished business was then taken up, being on the resolution offered by Mr. Gilmer, to censure Mr. Adams for having presented a petition praying for the dissolution

The motion of Mr. J. C. Clark, to lay this on the table was negatived, yeas 94, nays 102.

Mr. Marshall offered a substitute for Mr. Gilmer's reso. lution, being a long preamble upon the sacredness of the constitution, which probade the idea of those sworn to support it, of proposing a dissolution of the Union, not only as

perjury, but as high treason, and pronouncing the severest censure on the Hon. John Quincy Adams for having presented to the House a petition for this purpose.

Mr. Adams held the unqualified right of the people to petition Congress for the peaceable dissolution of the Union, as well as other purposes, in support of which he called for the reading by the Clerk of the first paragraph of the Dec-laration of Independence.

Mr. Everett briefly spoke of this resolution as an initiato-ry step—on which he looked with he

ry step-on which he looked with alarm-to consequences which he hardly dare contemplate. For the purpose of

tion and giving vent to his well known feelings of bitterness towards Mr. Adams. Without final action on the subject, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, many petitions were presented against the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, and a few in its favor. Several resolutions, bills, &c., were brought before the Senate, but without final action.

The bill to repeal the Bankrupt Law was then taken up,

and Mr. Berrien spoke at great length in opposition to the bill, contending that the law so beneficial in its design, was practicable, and should be permitted to go into operation, leaving to experience to find and remedy its defects.

Mr. Huntington took the floor and the Senate adjourned.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 28. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported a bill for French spoliations prior to 1800. The Bill had a first and

THE BANKRUPT BILL SUSTAINED .- The unfinished busi. ness of yesterday, being the Bill from the House of Representatives to repeal the Bankrupt Law, was called up as the unfinished business of yesterday. Mr. Benton was en-titled to the floor in continuation of his speech begun yes.

terday. Mr. B. opposed the law, and contended that the

vote as friendly to the Bankrupt Law.

When he closed, the vote was called for on both sides.

Mr. Clay called for the yeas and nays, which being ordered, the result was as follows :

SINGULAR INCIDENT .- A man named Miller arrived from the south at Washington, a few days ago, to prosecute a claim against the government. On the 2d inst., he died, and sapposed very poor, no one would administer on his effects. At last Mr. Rives, one of the proprietors of the their obligations to the citizens of Hartford, and Globe, undertook the task. On the opening of the deceascinity, for their extensive and continued liberality in Mon- ed's trunk, upwards of thirty thousand dollars were found.

bly experienced will be repaid by our exertions to enect a reformation so essential to the happiness and welfare of the community.

A Man on Fire.—Jacob Clove, cabinet maker, or the community.

A Man on Fire.—Jacob Clove, cabinet maker, or the community.

A Man on Fire.—Jacob Clove, cabinet maker, or the community. bathing his body with spirits of turpentine, when the shavings caught fire around him, and burned his person so hockingly as to cause his death.

Mosile, Jan. 22, 1842. The Mayor as yet refuses to remove all blacks from the pping in the bay. How long he will resist the menace and importunities of the subordinate officers, remains to be seen .- Jour. of Com.

Marriages.

At New Haven, 27th ult., by the Lev. Leonard Bacon, Lieut. A. H. Foote, U. S. N., to Caroline Augusto, daughter of Augustus R. Street.

At Durham, 16th ult., by Rev. Mr. Bangs, Mr. Charles Hickox, Esq., of Durham, to Miss Hannah Fowler, of North At Deep River, 17th ult., by the Rev. Russell Jennings,

Deaths.

In this city, 31st ult., Sarah Stanley, only daughter of Timothy and Abigail Sheldon, aged 5 years and 10 months. In this city, 31st ult., Uzzial A. Havens, aged 17.

In this city, 26th ult., Miss Eveline Goddard, aged 20. At Nantucket, Mass., 14th ult., after an illness of lon duration, which he endured with philosophical firmness and christian patience, Mr. Timothy G. Clapp, formerly of Hartford, Conn., aged 42.

At Woodstock, 23d ult., Mr. Seth Hammond, aged 38. DIED in Norwich, Ct., on the 31st of December, Mr.

EDWIN JOHNSON, aged 27. Seldom in the providence of God has it become our pain. afflictive. Mr. Johnson was a very affable and affection. ate young man. He was ardently attached, and tenderly devoted to his friends; and being companionable, and hav- B. Atwell. ing resided for some time in Norwich, he had won to his esteem and affection a very large circle of friends. But alas! there is no earthly cord so strong, or affection so tender, but they must be sundered by death. Friends and kindred here must part. O how impressively true is the Scripture! "All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass; the grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away." "There is no discharge in this war." The prayers and tears of companions and friends

Mr. J. was born in Brooklyn, Ct., where he lived until he removed to Tolland to learn a trade of Mr. J. M. Barrows. During his residence in Mr. B's. family, he became a subject of renewing grace, but did not unite with any church until after he removed to Norwich, where, in the spring of 1839, he became a member of the Baptist church. For a season after he professed religion, he enjoyed the terest in the cause, and labored in the Sabbath school so long as his health would permit. He also felt a great interest in the singing, and for several years very faithfully and with very happy success, led the choir. This he did until his health failed him, and he was obliged to resign it

But after Mr. Johnson became confined with his last sickness, he began to review the past, and to examine his Willet. heart, and his great trial was, that he had done so little for the Saviour, and for the world. He seemed for days In the House of Representatives to day, Mr. Fillmore willing to leave all, even his dear wife, and all earthly conhaving asked unanimous consent to report from the Comnection, if he could have the smiles of the Saviour. But could not smile upon him. In this state of mind he strug on motion of Mr. F., the business before the House was suspended for one hour for this purpose.

The Trensury Note Bill, yesterday returned from the Senate with amendments, was then taken up on motion of Mr. Bill that I can do." And several hours before the left the world, the Lord smiled upon him again, and all was peace and joy. He conversed at length with his friends, and exclaimed, "this is the happiest day I ever saw;" and after engaging in a most solemn and affecting prayer, in which he very affectionately remembered his companion, and prayed that she might have grace, he then mention his parents and friends, and commended them to God, and then the church,-and last, though not with the least affection or fervor, he supplicated mercy for the choir of singers with which he had so long labored. This was the last afternoon in the year, and he often said to his companion, that he hoped to spend New Year's day in heaven; and as evening came on, he became too weak to converse, or even to realize for some time, when at length he revived little, and said, "O how happy, happy, happy, I thought I was in heaven;" and just as the year died, our beloved friend passed the Jordan of death, and commenced, as we trust, the new year in heaven. According to his request the following hymn was sung at the close of his funeral "Farewell! we meet no more on

This side heaven; The parting scene is o'er,-The last sad look is given-Farewell! Farewell!

Farewell! my soul will weep While mem'ry lives: From wounds that sink so deep, No earthly hand relieves. Farewell! my stricken heart

To Jesus flies: From him I'll never part-On him my hope relies. Farewell! And shall we meet In heav'n above?

And there in union sweet, Sing of a Saviour's love ?"

Died in Norwich, Ct., Jan. 18th, Mrs. Rachel, Thomp son, aged 72.

It is instructive to stand by the death bed of an aged pilgrim. To see them, and hear them speak, as they take a general survey of their long journey. And especially interesting is it, when they have been consistent followers of the blessed Saviour for years. Their minds are rich with the by mail without delay, by the Moderator, President, Secre-

in Jesus Christ. So affecting were her views of the Saviour's love, when she obtained evidence of the forgiveness of her All comm Williams of Maine, said a word or two in reference to the action of his Legislature in his own case, and registered his vote as friendly to the Bankrupt Law.

Do sneeding were per views of the forgiveness of her disconnected at half past 2 o'clock, when Mr. love, when she obtained evidence of the forgiveness of her half communications to be sent to D. BENEDICT, Post Master, Pawtacket, R. I.

Papers in the country please to copy the above.

"I've found the pearl of greatest price, My heart doth sing for joy.
And sing I must,—a Christ I have,
Oh what a Christ have I!"

She was ever firm and faithful—a woman of greet moral courage and integrity. She lived to rear up a large family, and to see most, if not all of them, rejoice in hope,—and during the past year, she had the unspeakable privilege of hearing four of her grand children tell "What a dear Saviour they had found."

Her sickness, though protracted for nearly thirty years, was borne with great patience and resignation—and "like a shock of corn fully ripe in its season," she has come down to the grant.

May all her descendants imitate her piety, that their last end may be like hers. Com.

Receipts for the week ending Feb. 2, 1842?

Apollos Fuller, 75; John Lewis, 150; Mrs. Hanrish Paine, 200; D. Grover, 600; J. W. White, 100; H. Br. Bissell, 450; Dr. A. M. Holt, 312; Nathan Stark, 43 cts.

Irenus Brown, 175; Elder B. F. Heddon, 200; Miss M. L. Stevens, 100; Amefia Skinner, 175. Cash rec'd from an unknown friend, hand of Rev. Wm. Bentley, Three Dollars for the ministers imprisoned in Denmark.

Also of Mrs. Ann Frances, hand of Robert Frances, Esq., Two Dollars. Also from Rev. Nathan Wildman, and others in Lebanon, for the same object, Five Dollars. January 27, 1842.

\$10.00

J. B. GILBERT, Tressurer. Acknowledged in the last Baptist Advocate, from the Se ond Baptist Church in Danbury, Notice .- The Board of the Connecticut Baptist Bible ociety will meet in Har ford, at the house of Rev. J. S.

Eaton, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, at 9 o'clock, E. TURNEY, Cor. Sac. A Card .-- I would embrace this opportunity publicly to express my gratitude to the First Baptist Church and Society of this town, for the kindness and respect manifested to myself and family since I have been connected with them. I would particularly acknowledge a delightful interview on Jan. 26th, with about 70 of my congregation, in a donation visit, and the bountiful supply of the necessaries of this life, a liberal donation of money, and a dress for Mrs. Reed. I would acknowledge, also, a dress presented by the Ladies, to Mrs. Reed, during the past senson, and the timely and handsome present of money by the young men for defraying, in part, the expense of a suit of clothes .- I hope and trust that these tokens of their interest and esteem, will be reciprocated by their Pastor,

by in coring more earnestly for their spiritual and eternal good.

NATHAN A. REED.

Suffield, Jan. 31, 1842. Notice .- The Ministerial Conference of Hartford association and vicinity will meet with Bro. J. S. Eaton, of the First Church, Hartford, on the 2d Wednesday (9th

day) of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Esseys,-On the duty of Pastors to leave their own people to labor abroad for the promotion of religious revivals-Rev. Dwight Ives. On Expository Prenching-Rev. E. Turney. On the nature and extent of the obligation reciprocally binding upon the ministers of Christ, as individuals, in giving the right hand of fellowship-Rev. G. B. Atwell. On Scriptural doctrine of Sanctification-Rev. J. S. Eaton. ful duty to record a death more impressive, or more deeply On the Mediation of Christ-Rev. Wm. Reid. On the means of promoting a revival spirit-Rev. N. A. Reed. Appointed to preach, Rev. D. Iven; his alternate, Rev. G. · WILLIAM REIB, Clerk. Tariffville, Jan. 19, 1842.

Notice.—The Quarterly meeting of the Sabbath school Society of the Hartford Baptist Association will be held at the 1st Buptist church in Hartford the 2d Tuesday in February, (8th) at 2 o'clock, P. M. Appointments as

Rev. Dwight Ives to address Parents: William Reid, to address Children

" E. Turney, Superintendente and Teacherse " G. B. Atwell, on General Objects of Society.

" Alfred Gates to preach the Sermon.—Alternate, G. Rogens, Ja., Sec. G. B. Atwell.

NOTICE .- The next session of the Hampden County Ministers' Meeting will be held in Southwick, on Tuesday, the 1st of February, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The following are the exercises, -- Brethren who were not present at the Saviour's presence; but at length he became somewhat as- last session, have their previous assignments. A. Daysimilated to the world, and felt less of the power and spirit | Exposition of the 2d Psalm. C. Willet-Essay on self.deof the faith he professed; yet he always manifested an in- nial. J. W. Eaton-Essay, Historical view of the 2d century. J. G. Warren-Essay, The specific direction to be given to an anxious sinner. Wm. M. Doolittle is appoint. ed to preach the sermon. F. Bestor his alternate. In connection, there will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Evangelical Society. The following individuals compose this committee—Solomon Root, Silas Root, J. G. Warren, H. D. Doolittle, A. Day, J. W. Eston and C.

> Notice .- The Ministerial Conference of the Ashford Baptist Association, will hold its next meeting with Br. Wakefield, Packersville, on the second Tuesday, (8th day) Willington, Jan. 25, 1642. M. E. CUBLIMAN, Or

[Reflector please copy.] Removal.

N. CLARK & CO., No. 252 Main street, one door A. south American Hotel, and nearly opposite their former location, have taken the above stand for the purpose of dealing in GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

To our friends in the city and from the country, who have

thus far continued to patronize us, we invite a continuance of their favors, and shall endeavor to please and give satis-Great inducements will be held out to purchasers which

cannot be surpassed by other establishments in this city.

Of this particular you will be convinced by an examination of Goods and prices. Long experience has revealed to us, fair and honorable dealing is attended with prosperity.

This for our Motto: "WE SHALL GO AHEAD." The above principles strictly adhered to.

Money refunded for every description of Goods not an-

swering the recommendation.

Porto Rico, Trinidad and N. Orleans Molasses. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans Sugar. Brown and white Havana do.

Lonf and Lump do. Pulverized Loaf do.

Fresh Teas; Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee; keg and box Raisins; Soap; Starch, &c. Winter Sperm Oil; Whale do.; Sperm and Tallow Candles; Fancy Soap; Ground Spices; Indigo; T. I. ground, rock, and sack Salt, &c.; Wooden Ware, Matts, &c.

All the above Goods, with many others, for sale on the most favorable terms. Don't mistake the place, one door south AMERICAN HOTEL, No. 252 Main street. Orders for any kind of Goods in our establishment promptly attended to.

A. N. CLARK & CO. N. B. All kinds of country produce wanted, for which

GEORGE MYGATT. 47.

will be paid the highest market price in goods or cash.

EXTRACTS from Rev. Mr. Benedict's Circular sollei.
ting documents for his history of the Baptists.
Of each Association, Conference, Yearly Meeting, Convention, Society, and Institution for Missions abroad or at

experience of God's goodness. They love to tell of a 8n-viour's pardoning mercy; for they have seen His grace person. Also, all historical and biographical discourses and abound unto themselves and others, in moments of extreme accounts, whether printed or in manuscript, of all sorts of distress and temptation—and as earth recedes, and fades Baptists, of all sects and parties, as all are embraced in my from their sight, and heaven opens before them, to hear them plan, and continue to do so for years to come.

A summary view of the statistics of all the religious de.

from their sight, and heaven opens before them, to hear them speak of the joy, and the crown which they are about to receive, can but be encouraging to every pious heart.

Such was our privilege, in the death of our aged sister. She had been consistent professor of religion for more than fifty years; and for a large portion of that time, a member of the 1st Baptist church in North Stonington. Sister Thompson was clear and pungent in her views of the single falless of her heart, and of the glory of redeeming grace in Leone Christ. So affecting were her views of the Savione's plan, and continue to do so for years to come.

A summary view of the statistics of all the religious denominations in the United States, upon much the same plan as above proposed for the Baptists, in a condensed, manner, will be given at the close of the work, which, from the subscriber's study of all religions, he is confident of making much more accurate and complete than any hither-to given; and the proper persons are requested to him, as above directed, all the documents needful for the plan.

Noah B. Clark's Seminary.

No. 2, Ann Street.

The next quarter of this School will commence on Mooday, the 31st inst. The Female Department will hereafter be under the instruction of Miss Mary A. Banks, who has had six years experience in the charge of a Young Ladies' Seminary in Danbury, in this State; and brings with her the most flattering testimonials as an accompished teacher, from citizens of the first standing in that place. It is intended that Young Ladies shall enjoy advantages in this school, equal to those afforded by the other Female Seminaries in this city; while the tuition is only about half of that charged at some of them,—no small consider, arion these "hard times."

TUITION from 3 to 5 dollers a quarter.

Har ford, Jan. 27, 1842,

DYING.

To die is not the work of one brief hour,-A pang-a start-a fluttering of the soul, A struggle-and a yielding of the ghost By the poor vanquished frame. That is the close-The ending of the strife-Death's final triumph.

We do begin to die when the keen ray Of the quick eye grows dim, and its full orb Flattens and shrinks ;-when through the auburn braid Runneth a streak of white, and its soft web Grows harsh;-the cheek that to the touch and eye Was rose-like, loses kindred with the flower In tint and texture, -and the little limb tires In its accustomed haunts ;- 'tis then-, tis then We do begin to die !- Thenceforth the soul Sits like the princely tenant of a hall That hastes to ruin ;-thenceforth, noiselessly, The spoiler's hands is busy at his work And ceaseth not ;-the wakeful Spirit views, But may not hinder, and the work goes on That soon shall leave her, on a foreign shore, Unhoused.

How fair-how beautiful it is When with an Angel's tenderness, the foe Hideth his grim form, and from ambush arms His arrow .- Gathering up the dewy flowers, Unstartled, unapprised, the victim falls, And passeth in his beauty to the skies !-Translated-ere he had begun to die.

It doth seem fair and beautiful, and yet There is a fitness in the growing age That brings in death ;-life's twilight-life's October. How well the shades, the dews, the changing clouds, The feding light, and dying sounds of eve Prepare the heart, and gracefully bring in Dark night .- The changing, dying leaf, the frost, The silent sky, with calm solemnity Hush summer's mirthfulness and usher winter.

Senseless is the soul not thus prepared For life's last change. [Christian Mirror

Miscellaneous.

From the New York Evangelist. So Many Calls-A Sketch. BY MRS. H. E. BEECHER STOWE.

It was a brisk clear evening in the latter part of December, when Mr. A-returned from his counting house to the comforts of a bright coal fire, and warm arm-chair, in his parlor at home. He changed his heavy boots for slippers, drew around him the folds of his evening gown, and then lounging back in the chair, looked up to the ceiling and about with an air of satisfaction. Still there was a cloud on his brow-what could be the matter with Mr. A---? To tell the is the fourth object this year for which I have been -they all say that they must have twice as much now, as before we came into this house-wonder if I did right in building it? And Mr. Aglanced unceasingly up and down the ceiling, and around on the costly furniture, and looked into the fire in silence—he was tired, harrassed and drowsy, his head began to swim, and his eyes closed-he was asleep. In his sleep he thought he heard a tap at the door; he opened it, and there stood a plain, poor looking man, who in a Mayor was induced to call out a military compavoice singularly low and sweet asked for a few moments conversation with him. Mr. Aasked him into the parlor, and drew him a chair near the fire. The stranger looked attentively around, and then turning to Mr. A-presented him with a paper. "It is your last year's subscription to Missions," said he, "you know all of the wants of that cause that can be told

This was said in the same low and quiet voice as before, but for some reason unaccountable to himself, Mr. A-was more embarrassed by the plain, poor, unpretending man, than he had it their boast that they are not hypocrites. They this whole generation of children were so taught been in the presence of any one before. He was glory in it with as much satisfaction and self-com- to think and do, in a few years the world would for some moments silent before he could reply at placency, as if they expected to merit heaven by be filled with light, love and peace.—Vt. Chroniall, and then in a hurried and embarrassed man- it; so they doevidently regard themselves as form- cle. ner he began the same excuses which had appear- ing a very advantageous contrast with some appaed so satisfactory to him the afternoon before. rently pious people. Persons of this class are thus The hardness of the times, the difficulty of col- rebuked by the author of "Chronzin." lecting money, family expenses, &c.

apartment with its many elegancies and luxuries, God, I am no hypocrite!" He might have said, and without any comment took from the merchant Thank God, I am wicked enough to make no se- which will be done in a superior style, and workmanlike

ty, have you any thing to add to it-you know to obey the Lord, scorns concealment, and glohow much it has been doing, and how much it ries in his shame." now desires to do, if Christians would only furnish means-do you not feel called upon to add something to it?"

Mr. A. -- was very uneasy under this appeal, but there was something in the still, mild manner of the stranger that restrained him: but he answered that although he regretted it exceednot this year conveniently add to any of his charities.

The stranger received back the paper without any reply, but immediately presented in its place the subscription to the Bible Society, and in a few something to his donations. Mr. A-- became impatient.

"Have I not said," he replied, "that I can do nothing more for any charity than I did last year? There seems to be no end to the calls upon us in these days. At first there were only three or four objects presented, and the sums required were moderate-now the objects increase every day, all call upon us for money, and all, after we vines, for our vines have tender grapes." In Pal-give once, want us to double and treble and quad-

daughter lay dying-you could not sleep for agony mixed with barking and a lamentation, that often

-upon whom did you call all that night?"

The merchant started and looked up—there his face, and made no reply.

you lay at the brink of the grave, and thought nesses, boots and shoes, and run off with what they that if you died then you should leave a family have not time to swallow. They not only attack of helpless children entirely unprovided for, do the living but the dead. They live around grave you remember how you prayed-who saved you yards, and scratch up dead corpses, how putrid so-

head on the seat before him.

thought you would give the whole world for one hour's assurance that your sins were forgiven you spoil the whole field or garden. -who listened to you then?"

"It was my God and Saviour!" said the mer--" Oh yes, it was he."

Him if he from this night will ask no more from olives. you?"

throwing himself at his feet, but as he spake these words the figure seemed to vanish, and he awoke the vines; for our vines have tender grapes." with his whole soul stirred within him.

"Oh God and Saviour! what have I been sayhave, to what thou hast done for me."

The Slave Trade.

The greatest obstacle now existing to the suppression of the African Slave Trade, lies in our own Government—a government which was first to declare the trade Piracy, and is last to push the execution of the laws of nations against it! Ev- with ery true hearted patriot must grieve over the prostrate honor of this country, when our flag is made to protect a band of piratical slave traders, in four of the declarations of our Statute books, rather than allow the right of mutual search. And why is it so? Because the Domestic institutions of the truth, he had that afternoon received in his coun. South require it! Our government claims that ting room the agent of one of the principal reli- the flag of the Union shall protect every vesssel gious charities of the day-and had been warmly that sails under it, not only against seizure but urged to double his last year's subscription, and against inquiry. The consequence is, that the the urging had been pressed by statements and ar- traffickers in human flesh, of all nations, have guments to which he did not know well how to only to raise "the stars and the stripes," to mast He had a library, from which he had his educareply. "People think," soliloquized he to him- head, when fallen in with by a cruiser, to secure self, "that I am made of money, I believe; this them immunity, though their infamous cargo may be on board! Thus, in face of all our pretended requested to double my subscription, and this year abhorrence of the slave trade, are we as a nation has been one of heavy family expenses—building doing more to sustain and perpetuate its atrocities and fitting up this house—carpets—curtains—no than all other nations! O shame! Where is end to the new tuings to be bought—I do not the new tuings to be bought—I do not really see how I am to give a cent more in chari. comes to be understood, by the mass of the peoty—then there are the bills for the girls and boys ple at the North, and even at the South, our Gov- He was a miserable miser. He could not spare ernment will receive a rebuke, more wholesome than pleasant.—Recorder.

on the discourses of the Rev. Mr. Knapp, the well miserable! known Baptist Evangelist, who has been laboring for some time past in that city. A disposition principle of selfishness within you, which is worse has also been manifested by the populace to dis. than the Egyptian jackall. turb his meeting, so that on one occasion, the can assure our cotemporaries in Boston who rate pathy for the poor and forlorn. See him give nothing worse of him can be alledged than a want good to others. of taste and refinement, such as is common to it can be said in his favor, that the best effects they will patiently hear him. - Observer.

No Hypocrite. - There are persons who make

"I have heard a man exclaim with all the self-The stranger quietly surveyed the spacious importance of the pharisee in the temple, "Thank the paper he had given, but immediately presented cret of my sin!" This would only have been manner, and trusts by strict attention to business, he may speaking out his mind. He is no hypocrite, but "This is your subscription to the Tract Socie- why? Because, like Pharaob, he boldly refuses

> The churches of America enjoy, in our judgment, a more effective and successful ministry than those of any other nation in the world The ministry there may not be more learned or more eloquent than the ministry in some other lands, but we deliberately believe that it has been, and

ROMANISM AT OXFORD .- We see it stated in the English papers, that several of the leading tractites at Oxford who have not yet united with clear and forcible words, reminded him of its well. the Romish Church, now openly advocate the known claims, and again requested him to add Romish doctrines without disguise, in order to increase the number of their converts before taking the decisive step.-Bap. Adv.

Children's Corner.

About Catching Foxes.

Dear Children-I shall say as Solomon did, "Take us the foxes, the little foxes that spoil the ruple our subscriptions—there is no end to the like our foxes. I will tell you about them. The thing—we may as well stop in one place as ano- jackall of Palestine has a head and fore parts like a wolf; but his hind parts resemble our fox. In

The stranger took back the paper, rose, and fix- Arabia, and in Egypt, the jackall is said to be of ing his eye on his companion, said in a voice that the size of a small dog. It has the savage fierceness of a wolf, and adds to it the impudent famil-"One year ago to-night you thought that your larity and tameness of the dog. Its cry is a howl or permanent Religious interest. represents the doleful screams of a child. The jackall is never seen alone, but in a pack of forty seemed a change to have passed over the whole or fifty together, and sometimes hundreds are seen form of his visiter, whose eye was fixed on him at the same time, in a drove. They are but little with a calm, intense, penetrating expression, that afraid of mankind, and often will they follow a awed and subdued him-he drew back, covered man a great distance, even to his door. They enter into sheep folds, yards and stables, and when "Five years ago," said the stranger, "when they can find nothing else, they devour horse-harever they may be, for food. When they are in The stranger paused for an answer, but there mischief, one can never be seen alone in it, but all was a dead silence. The merchant only bent join together, and exhort each other by their doleforward as one entirely overcome, and rested his ful screams; and seem, in the night, like so many whipped children. They are always in mischief, The stranger drew yet nearer, and said in a and never do any good. They like very much to still lower and more impressive tone, "Do you get into gardens, and run among the vines. Someremember fifteen years since, that time when you times a number of old ones will secrete whole litfelt yourself so lost, so helpless, so hopeless, when ters of young in the corner of a field, or in a vineyou spent days and nights in prayer, when you yard, and these little rogues will run among the leaves and bite the vines, and in a few days will

Once Samson wished to punish the Philistines for their abuse of him, and he went and caught chant with a sudden burst of remorseless feeling three hundred of these Egyptian foxes, and took fire-brands, and turned tail to tail, and fas-"And has he ever complained of being called tened a fire-brand between two tails; and when on too often," inquired the stranger, in a voice of he had set the brands on fire, he let them go into reproachful sweetness: "say," he added, "are you the standing corn of the Philistines, and burned willing to begin this night and ask no more of up both the shocks and the standing corn, and the

So when Solomon saw the mischievous nature "Oh, never, never, never!" said the merchant, of little sins or faults, he used figurative language: -" Take us the foxes, the little foxes that spoil Now, children, look here. Let me tell you, you must go to catching foxes. I mean your little ing? What have I been doing?" he exclaimed. faults. Great sins will not be half so likely to de-"Take all-take everything-what is all that I stroy your souls as little ones. When an ox or horse leaps into the field, he is quickly seen, and any one will run to drive him out. But when a little fox gets into mischief, he can hide under a leaf, and nibble the vines, and make them bleed, ere he is seen.

Suppose now I should begin and point out what may be called your "little foxes." I shall begin

STINGINESS.

All of you, my children, have heard the story of the little boy who had him a little box made, just large enough to crowd in a cent at a time. When he had thrust in a piece of money, no shaking nor prying was able to get out a single cent. So it is said the boy became rich. And this story has been told to children and admired too long. It has done mischief. Now I will go on and tell you the rest of the story by guess. This boy had a heart as little as his box. He loved nobody but his dear self. tion. Only think of his splendid library of three books-" Goody Two Shoes," "Old Blue Beard," and "Tom Thumb." He never had a better book, for fear it would cost something. When he grew to be a man, he kept all his education. He cared for no one, but shut himself away from the cry of the suffering. He never shed a tear for the poor, and heathen he never heard or read of. boards for his father's coffin. And when his sister was sick, he gave her over to the mercy of the REV. MR. KNAPP.—The leading commercial town. And when this miser died, he died not for papers in Boston are very severe in their strictures, the want of food, but of hunger. Miserable, O

Now children, I will tell you how to cure the

1. Think of him who left heaven and gave himself to die for sinners. Be familiar with his

2. Another way to cure selfishness is to practice self-educated preachers. And on the other hand, doing good. And instead of the stingy box, do to Bristol. others as you would have others do to you. follow his preaching. He was the means of re. When you have any thing you love, give a part you; I called to see if you had any thing more to forming some very bad men in Hartford last win. away—give to your brothers and sisters. And ter, and will do the same for them in Boston, if when you hear of poor people, go and see them, and give away something which you value.

Some Sabbath schools become Missionary Societies, and give money for heathen children. If

Gilding and Sign Painting.

THE subscriber has taken a room in Sigourney's Building, 31 story, for the purpose of manufacturing LOOKING.GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE

merit and share a portion of public favor. Particular attention paid to Framing Pictures and Por traits, and re-gilding old Frames.

Also, Sign and Ornamental Painting SAMUEL S. BOLLES. Hartford, Jan. 27, 1842.

New Dressing Room. THE Subscriber has taken the Hair Dressing Estab.

1. lishment under the United States Hotel, (formerly occupied by Roberts & Skinner.) where he will be happy to wait upon his friends, and all who may favor him with ingly, his circumstances were such that he could holiness, and the happiness of man.—London to merit a liberal share of patronage. Sharing and Curling, done in the best manner. Call and see. a call. The Subscriber, by strict personal application, hopes NELSON GLEASON. N. B. Razors honed and put in complete order at short

> THE MOTHER'S JOURNAL for January, L. 1842, is at hand and ready for delivery to those who wish to continue the work. GURDON ROBINS.
>
> at the late bookstore of Robins & Folger. anuary 12, 1842. ONVERSATION CARDS .- For sale by

Jan. 21. TOMATO PILLS .- Phelps' Genuine Tomato Pills kept constantly for sale by GURDON ROBINS. No. 180 Main st.

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BOOKS & STATIONERY.—A general assortment for sale at No. 180 Main street by GURDON ROBINS.

THE BAPTIST MEMORIAL AND MONTHLY New Millinery Goods and Wint CHRONICLE: devoted to the History and Biograby-the Statistics and Literature of the Denominationwith a compendious chronicle of passing events of striking

The Chronicle is issued at New York, on the 15th of each month, in numbers of 32 octavo pages each. Rev. Rufus Babcock, Jr., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., of silks, of almost every color and description, Rev. Runs Baccock, Jr., long and description, and description, and other new distor. Rev. Morgan J. Rhees, Philadelphia, Pa., sortment of chene, rainbow, plaid, and other new distort. Rev. John M. Peck, Rock Spring, Illinois; Rev. J. best in the city; cords, tassels, and gimp for close S. Baker, Columbus, Ga., Associates; Rev. John R. Bigelow, Publishing Agent. Address, Post Office, Box 811, New York.

TERMS .- One dollar per annum, or six copies for five dollars-always payable in advance. To agents who pay for fifty copies and upwards, 25 per cent. of the Importers, and WILL BE SOLD CHEAPER will be allowed.

A fair compensation will always be promptly paid for every article written for the Memorial, and deemed worthy of insertion, whenever the receipts for the work will justify it. Pastors of churches, and other brethren and friends

who may be disposed to encourage this publication, are particularly requested to procure and forward subscribers and the payment to either of the editors the Indian Territory, and their future property

By decision of the Postmaster General, the "Memorial" is subject only to newspaper postage; that is, one cent on each number within the State, or within one hundred miles of its publication out of the State-and one cent and a half to any other part of the United States-and Postmasters are at liberty to receive subscriptions, and forward them to the publishers under their frank-thus affording an opportunity to all who wish, to order the work, and pay for it without expense.

BRO. BURR,-Permit me to call the attention of your patrons and the public to the notice of the ' Baptist Memorial' advertised this week in your paper. The specimen number of the work is now before me. I am much gratified that brethren so well qualified for the task, have undertaken to conduct the " Memorial." In this publication will be garnered up for the use of the present and future generations, important facts and reminiscences, with reference to the history of the denomination, and the characters of men eminent in their day for usefulness in our Zion. The present number contains a notice of the Rhode Island Baptists, and the formation of the first Baptist church in that State, and the planting of the tree of civil and religious liberty in this land. 2. Notice of the Baptist church in Delaware. 3. Sketch of the 1st Baptist church in New York, with a handsome cut of their new house of worship. 4. Biographical sketches of Rev. Jeremiah Chaplin, D. D., and Hon. Nicholas Brown. 5. Statistics of the Baptist denomination. 6. Review of Baptist periodicals. 7. Notice of new publications. 8. Benevolent Socie- any town in the United States, where this Com ties-Associations, &c. &c.

Specimen numbers of the Memorial may be seen at the Bookstore of GURDON ROBINS, No. 180 ate attention. Main street, Hartford, who will act as agent for the

The foregoing notice of the Baptist Memorial was handed us by a friend. We fully concur in the sentiments advanced by the writer.

A GENCY FOR PERIODICALS.—The subscriber A continues to act as agent for the following Periodicals. Christian Review. North American Review, Johnson's Journal of Medicine, Silliman's Journal of Sciences, Am. Quarterly Register, Eelectic Review—bi-monthly, Ladies' Book, monthly, Lettell's Museum, Mother's Journal Am. Baptist Magazine,

Baptist Memorial, Persons wishing to obtain any of the above Periodicals, can be accommodated on application at No. 180 Main.st. Hartford, Jan. 1842. GURDON ROBINS. A T a Court of Probate holden at Bristol, within and for the district of Bristol, on the 15th day of December, A.

Present, TRACY PECK, Esq. Judge. On motion of Henry L. Bradley, Executor of the last will and testament of Sherman Johnson, late of Bristol, within ny to aid the police in case of necessity. We life and death. Study his acts of mercy; his sym. said district, deceased .- This Court doth decree that six months be allowed the creditors of said estate to exhibit out at Mr. Knapp as if he were a monster, that himself, and his whole self, to the work of doing shall have given public notice of this order by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford, and by posting the same on the public sign-post in said town of

Certified from Record. 3w44 TRACY PECK, Judge.

New Books.

UST received, and for sale by Gurdon Robins. J WEALTH AND WORTH, or which makes the man? SOWING AND REAPING. EARLY FRIENDSHIPS.

WHO SHALL BE GREATEST? STRIVE AND THRIVE.

ONESIMUS, or the Apostle's direction to Christian Masters reference to their Slaves considered. By Evangelicus. CLAIMS OF JESUS, by Rev. Robert Turnbull My Progress in Error, &c., &c., &c.

New Arrangement.

CATLIN & CO., have determined to make a different arrangement in their business before the first of March next, and they now offer their entire stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETING, comprising the newest and most extensive stock of

STAPLE AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS n the State. Most of the Goods have been purchased this fall with cash. This is a rare opportunity for Country Merchants, House-

keepers, and individuals to supply themselves, as many goods will be sold less than cost. The goods will be sold by the piece or yard, in any quantity, to suit the purchaser. Terms Cash. Hartford, Dec. 16th, 1841.

A T a Court of Probate holden at Hartford, within and for the district of Hartford, on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1842.

Present, SETH TERRY, Esq. Judge. On motion of James B. Waterman, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Bailey, late of Bloomfield, within said district, deceased: This Court doth decree that six months be allowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same to the subscriber, executor of said will; and directs that public notice be given of this order by advertising in a newspaper published in Hartford, and by posting a copy thereof on the public sign-post in said town of Bloomfield aforesaid, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt.

A true copy of Record. ARTHUR TERRY, Clerk.

NEW BOOKS. FOR SALE BY QUEDON ROBINS.

THE NESTORIANS, or the LOST TEN TRIBES containing evidence of their identity, an account of their manners, customs, and ceremonies; together with sketches of travel in ancient Assyria, Armenia, Media, and Mesopotumia, and illustrations of Scripture Prophecy. By A. Grant, M. D. A very interesting work for all, but especially for Christians.

On the relation between the Holy Scriptures and some parts of Geology. By J. Smith, D.D., &c. Bush's Notes on Exodus. 2 vols. 12mo. Young's Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth

Colony.
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Fashions.

MISS C. PETTIBONE & CO. would inform dies that they are now opening a beautiful a of rich MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, ton and New York, of entire new styles, among plain, striped, plaid and uncut silk velvets, a gr mings, lisle thread, brussels and honeycomb la muslins, velvet and silk cravats, gloves, French silk and velvet hats, of an entire new pattern, &c., &c. A large assortment of TUSCAN BOT the cheapest and best in the city, together with erystyle of fashionable Goods, many of which we found at any other store in the city. N. B. Particular attention paid to cutting

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NEW BOOKS.

TUST received and for sale by GURDON ROLL History of Indian affairs, or History of Baptist Missions, embracing remarks on the former and condition of the aboriginal tribes, their settlemen McCoy. Sermons by the late Rev. Daniel A. Clark, 2 vols.

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Christian Experience as displayed in the Life and so f St. Paul. The Flower Garden, by Charlotte Elizabeth Divine Contenument, by Rev. Luman Ashe. Elizabeth Thornton, or the flower and fruit of feel

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Joseph Pratt, THOMAS K. BRACE, Pol SIMEON L. LOOMIS, Sec'y. The Etna Company has agents in med n the State, with whom insurance can be effected

BAPTIST ALMANAC AND REGISTER received, a supply of the Baptist Almanac still ter, for 1842. Also, Fuller's Sermon on the Post Cross, delivered before the General Conference of ist denomination held at Baltimore. April 28 h, 18th GURDON ROBINS, 180 Mail Nov. 19.

W. S. CRANE, DENTIST.

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W. Crane, M. D., J. D. Stout, M. D. an, New York. Hartford, 1841.

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